A quarter of a century has elapsed since the Establishment now carried on by Mesers W. T. Jennings & Co., No. 231 Broadway, was projected and successfully carried out. Their supply of Fashiomble READY-MADE CLOTHING is very large, elegant and recherche. This season's productions, in the way of Over Coats, Business Coats, &c., surpass all their former efforts.

NOVEMBER.-Ladies, Winter is coming, and NOVEMBER - Lindles, White Ps Counting, Buryon wish CLOTH BUTTON BOOTS with warm inness, Gairty Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Boys, Misses and Children Boots and Shoes, with India Rubber Shoes of the various styl (Goodyear's Patent), the very best kind manufactured, patrons J. B., Miller & Co., No. 134 Canal st.

TREES AND PLANTS. -PARSONS & Co., Flush ing, N. Y., other for saic a large assortment of Trees and Plants for the street, the lawn, the orchard, the garden and the green-

To Housekeepers .- We offer the largest assortment of CHINA, GLASS and GAS-FIXTURES that can be found in New York.

In order to reduce ourstock so as to make room for very large importations now on the way, we propose to solifer the next thirty days at a large discount upon the regular market rate. A comparison of our styles and prices is respectfully solicited.

W. J. F. Darley & Co., Markie Stores,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, bet. Blocker and Houston etc.

GEORGE E. INGER & CO.'S PURE COD-LIVER GEORGE E. INGER & CO. S. PARE COIN-LIVER
On, with quintine, combines in one remedy the tonic and
strengthening properties of Peravian Bark and the nourishing
and supporting qualities of pure Cod Liver On. Emiment physicians have prescribed this medicated oil with marked
success in debility, concemption, rheumatism, scroftla, neuraight, indigestion, ague, &c., and have testified to its superior
said more certain efficacy to the more simple oil in all cases.
Ask particularly for "Inger & Co." preparation. The genume
is sold in paper-apped bottles, with the signature of Greo. E.,
INGER & Co. Chemista, No. 399 Broadway, Proprietors.

Wigs - HAIR-DYE - Wigs. -- BATCHELOR'S Wiss and Touries have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a clearm. The largest and beat stock in the world. Tweive private rooms for applying his farmens bys. Sold at Barcushoa's, No. 255 Broadway. RICH CARPETING .- SMITH & LOUNSBERRY-

No. 456 Broadway, near Grandest, are now prepared to exhibit their Fall IMPORTATIONS of ENGLISH and FRENCH CARRET ING, comprising every description and grade, from the most Costly to the CHEAPEST FARSIC.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS, good styles and quality, 8, per yard.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES-SPEED AND PER-SINGER S SEC.—We are now selling Serving Magaines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six eithers at each turn of the driving wheel. Also, improved machines, making five, four or three stilches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of Sewing Machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.

I. M. SINGER & Co., No. 323 Broadway.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—The HORACE WA THE MODELS AND SILLIADISONS. The HORACE WA THE medern improved Planos and MeloDelsons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Planos to Rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sade on monthly payments. Second-hand Planos from #30 to #120. Melodeous #40 to #135.

IMPORTED FRENCH GAS FIXTURES and CLOCKS, superior articles only; Carcel and Moderator Lamps. Statues for niches and newel posts, Paris Bronzes, Candelabres, Brack-ett, Candlesticks, with flexible tubing for fass Rapaesed Oil, for sale by

H. Dardonville, No. 445 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES, RELTY & FERGUSON, No. 23; Broadway, and No. 51 Reade st., bave a full and choice stock of Brocarvilles, Satis De Laines, Worsten Damases, Lace and Muslis Cortains, Corsices Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. Window Shades,—Our stock of Window Shades, is the argest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

WRITING FLUID.

The public are invited to try our
INPROVED LIMPID FLUID.

It is in all respects equal to the best English, and in some important qualities it is superior to all. For sale by the Stationers.

Thaddeus Davids & Co.

DIFFICULT BREATHING .- In five minutes RAD-WAY'S READY RELIES will enable you to breathe free and easy.

RADWAY & CO., No. 167 Furton st., N. Y.

E. R. Remedies sold by Druggists and Merchants every

the cure of Dyspepsis and Billious Complaints. It is a univer-sally admitted fact that they never fail to dure these districts even after all other medicines have been tried in visit. Sold a the Manufactories, No. 10 Maiden lane, New York, and No. 1 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25c., 64je, and \$1 pm

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES. -ROBERT M. PATRICE FOR BRIDGE THE CHIEF OF THE CALL AND A COLOR OF THE CHECKER OF THE CALL AND CROSS BARS. Depot. No. 192 Pearl st., one door be compared to the contract of the contract

HORSE WANTED III exchange for a PIANO. In

## New-York Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1856.

A limited number of advertisements are taken in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE at the rate of one dollar & line. This paper has attained a circulation of 175,000 copies, and is unquestionably the best medium extant for advertising in the country. Advertisements should be handed in at any time before, and not later than Tuesday of each week.

## SUMMING UP.

We have returns decisive of all the States except California, and they show that Buchanan is elected by just ten more votes than were required. Indi-

Stor ut	one could have	stobl	bea mm, provincu	Camo:
min is	not for him.	Here	are the figures:	
Fo	r Fremont.	Vote.	For Buchanan.	Vot
MAIN	E	. 8	NEW-JERSEY	
NEW.	HAMPSHIRE.	. 5	PENNSYLVANIA.	2
MASS	ACHUSETTS	. 13	INDIANA	1
RHOI	E ISLAND	. 4	DELAWARE	
CONN	ECTICUT	. 6	Virginia	1
VERN	10NT	. 5	NORTH CAROLIN	A . 1
NEW	YORK	. 35	SOUTH CAROLIN	Α
Omo		. 23	GEORGIA	1
	IGAN		ALABAMA	
	ONSIN		Mississippi	
2211000000	ois		FLORIDA	
			TEXAS	
			ARKANSAS	
Tot	al	. 125	KENTUCKY	
			TENNESSEE	
	Fillmore.	040	Missouri	
MARY	LAND	. 5	LOUISIANA	
Do	abiful as yet.		Profession	
	ORNIA	. 4	Total	15
CALLE	UKNIA	. 4	1000	1

## OUR STATE.

We have nearly full returns from the several Counties of our State, and the entire vote for President will be nearly as follows:

FREMONT... 250,000 BUCHANAN... 200,000 FILLMORE ..... 125,000

We think Prement has more than 50,000 over Buchanan. He certainly has beaten Fillmore more han 100,000. If there are any Fremonters dissatisfied with these figures, we will try to improve them on the Official Returns. Fremont and Scattering appear to be the two rival candidates in the "rural districts." Brooks will hardly run ahead of F.limore, and is

beaten about 100,000 by John A. King, Judge Parker beats him over 50,000. So much for smelling around to see where a condidate for President may or may not have said his prayers ten or fifteen years

Mr. King's majority over Parker can hardly fall below 40,000. The test of the Republican ticket rans higher. But Fremont leads the field, as was fit.

The Members of Congress stand as stated in our tast - 20 Fremont, 13 Buchanan. The party that curried the State last year have not elected one, even where they ran the same candidates with the

The Republicans have a good working unifority in the Assembly-say 75 to 53. There are four Fillmore men elected-two from this city, one from Reasselver.

The Hou, Joseph R. Varauta will probably be the Apperican candidate for Speaker. As he represents a Frement constituences, we trust he will do horor to the

Judge Samuel A. Poot, and Clerk of Assembly Rich. ard U. Shearman, are among the Republican Members. -We withheld our tables till to-morrow, when we hope to render them complete.

The FREE NORTH-WEST has covered itself with glory. We can no longer discredit the assurances of our Western friends that ILLINOIS, the home of Douglas and Richardson, has united with Osno. MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, NEW-YORK and New-England in favor of Fremont. Richardson is, of course, beaten for Governor; and Douglas, if he has any respect for the vaunts and taunts which he hurled at his colleague last Winter, will be compelled to resign. He will probably make this a stepping-stone to a seat in Buchanan's Cabinet. while a Republican takes his place in the Senate. All the States shielded from Slavery by the immortal Ordinance of '87, Indiana alone excepted, have given large majorities for extending a like shield to the remaining Territories. And Indiana,

though an apparent, is no real exception. More than Twenty Thousand majority of her native citizens have voted with us, but they are overborne by Forty Thousand unnaturalized immigrants, who are mainly allowed to vote by her Constitution, and who have gone in solid mass against the cause of Free Labor. But for them, the North-West would have shown an unbroken front for Free Soil and

The Republican leaders in Illinois supposed they could carry 20,000, and possibly 25,000, majority north of the National Road. The People have given THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND, throwing a fire ball into Egypt, and carrying the State for Fremont by 10,000 plurality. So much for Free Labor, Free Schools, and a Free Press.

Wisconsin elects three Republicans to Congress-one gain. This triumph insures another Republican Senator in the next Congress.

We hear that Iowa has gone largely for Fremont, but have no figures. We presume his ma-

It will be seen by an official publication in another column that the Young Men's Central Union of this city have adopted resolutions in favor of supporting JOHN C. FREMONT and WILLIAM L. DAYTON as the Republican candidates for 1860. Of all the Clubs of this city, none has done more gallant service than this body of young men, and such a declaration from them must be taken as a striking indication of the current of popular feeling.

We print this morning the charge of Recorder Smith to the grand Jury, speaking especially of the conduct of the police at the recent election. It is official testimony to the frauds and rascalities perpetrated by the friends of Mayor Wood.

Next to the brand affixed to Erastus Brooks for the brutal personalities and scurrilities with which he envenomed the late canvass, we regard the demolition of Gen. Cass as among the most gratifying of the minor incidents of the result. Gen. Cass was, up to Monday last, the oldest, supplest, most inveterate office-secker in the world. Commencing responsible life in '98-9 by mounting the Black Cockade, then the distinctive badge of John-Adams Federalism, young Cass quickly threw it away when he found it a bar to preferment, and ratted to the newly ascendant party of Jefferson, obtaining office as a reward of his transformation. When J. Q. Adams was chosen President by the aid of Henry Clay, he wrote Mr. Clay a letter hot with indignation at the "Bargain" slauder-and kept his office. When it became evident that Adams and Clay were to be beaten by that very Bargain" calumny, Gen. Cass prudently kept silence with regard to it and secretly went over to Jackson, whereby he obtained in due time a still better office. Reing Embassador to France in 1840, he kept silent till the result was manifest, when he came out with a letter in praise of the military character and services of Gen. Harrion. He held on to this Mission till he saw fit to come home, and set up as a candidate for President, taking the office of Senator from Michigan as a resting-place. He had hitherto played the part of a moderate in politics; hen seforth it was his cue to ride the wildest waves of faction, and stigmatize those from whom it was his interest te differ, not as mistaken in their views, but as inveterately hostile to republican institutions and secretly or openly plotting their overthrow. And this libelous calumny he had the indecency to utter while a candidate for President of the United

Gen. Cass has stood four times on the door-step of a National Convention of his party as a suitor for its Presidential nomination, and once was enabled to pass that point, but the people stopped him this side of the White House. It is now certain that he can never hang up his hat in that coveted

No other man has done so much to debauch and mislead the Northern mind with regard to Slavery Extension as Lewis Cass. When the Wilmot Proviso was first proposed, and seemed certain to prevail, he professed to approve and support it. He publicly regretted that he had been deprived, by John Davis's unseasonable talking, of an opportunity to record his vote in its favor. But when it became evident, not long after, that the leading politicians of the South were sternly opposed to the measure, and would not hold fellowship with its upporters, Gen. Cass took the back track, andbeing a candidate for President and the delegates to the Nominating Convention about to be chosenannounced that "a great change has been going on in the public mind upon this subject, in my own as well as others" (the grammar is the Genral's, not ours), and proceeded to pettifog the case adversely to Slavery Restriction. His general ground was that Congress had no power to enact such Restriction (though that power had been asserted and exercised without dispute since the very origin of our Federal Government), and he summed up his new view of the matter as follows:

Briefly, then, I am opposed to any mercise of jurisdiction by Congress over this matter, and I am in favor of leaving to the people of any Territory, which may be hereafter sequired, the right to regulate it for themselves, under the general principles of the Constitution, —[Leverto Nich dem. Dec. 24, 184].

-This assumption that Congress should not legslate with respect to Slavery in the Territories, but that to the people of these Territories should be conceded "the right to regulate it for themselves," was elaborated by the General in many speeches of dreary length and prosaic dollness. yet of considerable solidity and power. Though we atahou. Secretary Leavenworth, Speaker Littlions, I could not assent to the doctrine that Congress has

no right to protect the liberty of residents in the Territories, we can heartily agree that, if there be no such power in Congress, it must certainly in here in the people of the Territories.

But when Congress came to act on the Nebraska bill, and this very power was in question, and Douglas had finally fixed his section, declaring that this bill was intended to "leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the "Constitution of the United States," Cass having recorded his vote in favor of this proposition. Gov. Chase of Ohio moved to add the following:

"Under which the people of the Territory, through their appropriate representatives, may, if they see fit,

Pere was Gen. Cass's identical doctrine, which he had painfully elaborated through ever so many speeches, presented for his support; but there was no response from its author! Yeas-Chase, Fish, Foot, Seward, Wade, &c., 10-all Free-Soilers; Noys-Atchison, Brodhead, Douglas, [honor to the rascal for his audacity [ ] Clayton !! Norris, Toucey, &c .- 3c in all-but no Gen. Cass! The inventor of Squatter Sovereignty had stepped out! And so again-when Mr. Chase moved to concede to the people of Kansas and Nebraska respectively the election of their own Governors, this, too, was voted down-Yeas 10, (Free-Soilers,) Nays 30-Douglas again voting in the negative, but no response from Gen Cass!

But the time at length arrived for bringing the venerable apostate to book; and, on the 24 of July last, Mr. Trumbull of Ill. moved in Senate the fol-

And on this proposition the vote stood-

YEAS-Mesers Alien Bell of N. H. Collamer, Durker, Fes-senden Foot, Foster, Hale Seward, Tramboll and Wasie-Li. NAI'S-Mesers Adams, Bavard, Benjamin, Biggs, Biglor, Bright, Brodhead, Brown, CASS, Clay, Crittonden, Dodge, Douglas, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Hunter Terrica, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Malbory, Mason, Pratt, Park, Reid, Schartlan, Sidell, Straat, Thompson of Ky, Toomis, Toucey, Weller, Wright and Yulee-S.

-We might trace him further, and show this apostle of the right of the People of the Territories to govern themselves voting to uphold the authority and enforce the acts of the Border Ruffian conventicle at Shawnee Mission claiming to be a Territorial Legislature of Kansas, when all men do know that it was elected by Missouri conspirators and invaders for the express purpose of stifling the voice of Kansas and imposing S avery upon her against her will. And, though Gen. Cass admitted and proclaimed the atrocity of some of its enactments, ne yet voted to sustain the authority of the usurpers who passed them, thus perpetuating the usurpation and oppression by the power of Federal posses and regiments of dragoons.

It were superfluous to trace the close of this career of apostasy and debasement. Throughout the late canvass, Gen. Cass, though seventy-four years old, has stumped Michigan from village to village, doing his utmost to confuse and pervert the understandings of the People, and make them believe that upholding the long series of tragic villainies by which Stavery has been forced upon subjugated Kansas was supporting Popular Sovereignty! But his fellow-citizens were educated in Common Schools and are habitual readers of newspapers, and the fraud was transparent. They have rebuked the aged sophist by an overwhelming majority, and his place will be filled by a truehearted Republican after the 4th of March next. He is worse benten at home than Toucey, or Pierce, or any of his confederates in the perpetration of the Nebraska Iniquity, and we trust he will live long enough to ponder in retirement the gigantic wrong which an unquenchable thirst for office has impelled him to promote and the just though inadequate punishment which a betrayed people have inflicted

The Cincinnati Enquirer of election morning, printed the following conspicuously, as "from a former resident of Ohio, who went to Kansas to | Common Council. It is hardly necessary to say establish himself as a farmer and prominent citi-'zen of that Territory," and adds that it "will show the beneficent operations of the Kansas bill under the just and vigorous administration of Gov.

"At last we begin to breathe freer in this long af-flicted, but beautiful country. The Border Rufflans have left us to manage our own affairs, and the ragaflicted, but be anticul country. The Border Ruffans have left us to manage our own affairs, and the ragamuffins that Lane brought into the country have also, after drinking up all the whisky and robbing all the heal-houses, ramered back to the border towns of lowa and Hilnois. God grant that they may never show themselves in the Territory again. If they will stay away, and the newspapers would stop their lies and stories, we shall have Kansus a Faire State in a rew moving. Onlet and shore are one today. Com-MONTHS. Quiet and shence are our policy. Grary, who appears to be a determined man, which Shannon rever was, and an honest one that rebody ever believed keeder to be, awarath. never was, and an honest one that rebody ever be-lieved Reeder to be, swears that no only der shall inter-fere with the affairs of the Territory. The Missour-ians are beginning aiready to complain loudly of him, but he heeds them not, and does his duty rathfully and promptly. The consequences are that the em-grants begin to pour in. They come at the rate of TEN This is the fact, which must give us the Stave States. The dema, ogues would not excite and stimulate imigration from the South.

from the Sound.

The large landvolders and those who have come here to parchase large tracts, are all enlisted in the Free State cause, as their land will be more valuable. as Free than as a Slave State. Even many of the intelligent Misso trians do not hesitate to say that if Kansas will only provide for the rendition of their fugitives, they would have no interest in trying to make it a Slave State. Slave-owners won't bring their n-groes here in this uncertain state of affairs, and there is not the slightest danger that Kansas will be a Slave State the singhtest canger that Rainsas will be a Save State as long as the country is left above to the operations of that bill creating the Territory. I was bitterly opposed to that bill, or rather to the repeal of the Missouri Compounts and I would like to give a vote against the party which did it, but it is done, and all that is left to us from the Free States is, by our votes, to take care and keep Slavery out of the Territory; and this, you may be assured, will be done.

Such is the general tenor of the representations and assurances by which a minority of the People of the Free States have been induced to help the Slave States elect Buchanan and Breckenridge. Shutting their eyes to the evidence embodied in the Report of the Investigating Committee, they have trusted the demagogues who assured them that Freedom should have fair play in Kansas, and that it would in due time become a Free State if only those who were "shricking for Freedom" merely for political effect, were rebuked and defeate i.

These representations have prevailed: Buchanan is elected; and Geary has full swing in Kansas. It is probably true that many more people are going into Kansas to settle, from the Free than from the Slave States. But this always has been the case in the main; and yet, whenever what the Administration and its supporters recognize as a legal election has been held in Kansas, the Pro-Slavery party has carried it high and dry. Will The Enquirer be good enough to explain how this can have happened, and especially with reference to the Legislative Election

And, since our hand is in, we will ask that paper few more questions on this subject-namely: I. Does it regard that Legislative election as

baving been fairly and legally conducted, so that its declared result ought to be respected by the People of Kansas as morally binding ?

II. Does it hold that the People of Kansas ought to have obeyed and respected the enactments of the so-called Legislature at Shawnee Mission as

III. If these enactments are truly laws binding on the People of Kansas, is it not clear that Slavery is already established in that Territory!

IV. If it is, by what process and at what timeconsidering the penalties denounced in those laws against all manner of opposition to or question o Slavery in Kansas-is Slavery to be expelled from Kansas?

V. Does The Enguirer believe that, if there were to be held in Kansas next month an election which must, whether directly or indirectly, decide the fate of Slavery therein, that the Missouri borderers would keep away and allow their neighbors to do their own voting !

VI. Does The Enquirer hold that a slaveholder has now the right to hold Slaves in Kansas? and, if so, under what law or constitutional provision?

- The Election is now past, and there can be no lorger any pretense that what is said on either side can be intended to elect Buchanan or Fremont. But we most earnestly desire to see Kansas admitted as a Free State, and we fear the result of this election has greatly diminished the chances of such a consummation. We have made some efforts and perhaps sacrifices to secure the result we so earnestly desire; we expect to be required to do more to that end; but if we can be shown how the end we meditate is to be secured rather by our silence and inattention with regard to it, we shall be very glad to adopt that course. Will The Enquirer endeavor to satisfy us on this point?

The Union is ill pleased with New-England, because of her immense majorities for Fremont. A few years ago, it would have accused her therefor of subserviency to the dictation of her "cotton lords." and capitalists; but, since they are nearly all for Buchanan or Fillmore, the Pierce organ finds no fairer target for its venom than the clergy.

PRIEST-RIDDEN NEW-ENGLAND,-The result of the Priest-Rider New-Esgland,—The result of the Presidential election in New-England proves that a majority of her people have bowed their necks to the dominion of religious fanaticism. While their hearts are biseding over the condition of Slavery in which the negroes at the South are placed, they seem to be wholly unconscious that they are the victims of a far worse servility themselves. They are the slaves of passion, of prejudice of religious tyranny; and yet they hug their own chains of absolute subjection to puritanical fanaticism, and think they are doing God service in shedding tens over the servility of Southern slaves. shedding teas over the servility of Southern slaves, who neither desire ner are in need of their sympathies. New-England is to-day groaning under a despotism which challenges a parallel in any other part of the world. They labor under the delusion that they are free men, and they hoast loudly of their devotion to Freedom. But there is no freedom in New-England. The Church But there is no treedom in New England. The chains is upreme over the minds of the priest-ridden people. They do not think for themselves, but the point cal oracles of the pulpit do their thinking. The worst species of despotism is that in which the mind is enslaved. That is the despotism which broods over New England. The slave of the Scuth is happy and contented with his condition. He knows that he is not fitted by nature for freedom and he is contented with the grandian ture for freedom, and he is contented with the guardian protection which he enjoys from humane and kind masters. The New England men are deluded with the idea that they are free, and yet they are wearing the claims of enslayed intellectual beings. They look to their religious teachers for their thoughts, and they follow the di tates of bigotry and fanaticism with slavish submission. They accept whatever taisehood, whether of doctrine or of fact, that their religious guides choose to impose upon them. Church and State are virtually one in New-England. The power of the pulpit is su preme, and it has just been exerted in dictating the vote cast for Fremont.

... This is awfully severer but why don't Casand Douglas fix things better in Michigan and Illi nois! What are Pugh and Medary about in Obio And why have n't Dickinson, Marcy and John Van Buren done something for us, poor benighted souls, here in New-York!

Another congenial project is now openly propounded by the friends of the newly-elected Common Council. This is the removal from office of David T. Valentine, who for a quarter of a century has faithfully served the people as Clerk of the that the reason for this step is that Mr. Valentine steadily refuses to prostitute his official position for the benefit of the forgers, prize-fighters and womenbeating bullies who are to disgrace and rob this city for the next two years, unless Providence shall interfere. The removal of Mr. Valentine, under the most honest opposition, would be looked upon by the people as an injudicious act. He has devoted his life to the important duties of his office, and knows more of the real work of city legislation than any other man. His experience has been the secret capital upon which Mayors and Aldermen have built reputations for legislative wisdom never possessed in their own right. It seems however, that he is now to be turned out. Long service, eminent capacity, and unimpeachable integrity are of no avail. The act was agreed to before the election, and we dare say will be executed in due time whatever the public may think of it.

We publish to-day a hterary curiosity, in the shape of A Paper on Amusements, read before, and adopted at, the Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting of a body of Friends or Quakers. It is due to truth, however, to state that this body was not of the regmar order of that society, whether Hicksite or Orthodox. It was composed of seceders from both those sections, who, entering into fellowship with various sympathizing persons, have assumed the denomination of Progressive Friends, by way of distinction frem other religious associations. One of the points of progress which this new society incorporates ihto its theory of life and religion is, that amusements are essentially good and necessary, and not worldly or devilish. Its members would inaugurate among themselves and among all men the practical reign of the beautiful arts which give delight and grace to existence, and which, when made to conduce to noble ends, they esteem as really sacred and religious things. They would remove the interdict from dancing, music, painting, the drama, which are a benefit to the soul as bread is to the stomach. We commend the argument of the Proressive Friends to the consideration it deserves.

There was never a better delegation in Congress than that elected two years since by the Republians of Michigan. We did not suppose it could be improved, but it has been. Messrs, HOWARD, WALDRON and WALBRIDGE are reflected by rousing majorities, and DE WITT C. LEACH is chosen to keep them company in place of the only Pouglasite in the last House from this State. With good Republican in place of Gen. Cass in the next Senate. Michigan will have a delegation of which any State might be proud.

The Troy Budget gives a very satisfactory explanstien of the defeat of its (Buchaneer) ticket in Rensselher last Tuesday. It says that they supposed the party to be opposed and beaten was that

which carried the county all hollow last year-towit, the Know-Nothing-but when the votes were counted out, it appeared that they had been barking up the wrong tree-the Fremonters having beaten both of them. It is so in a good many counties.

The Boston Telegraph states that the Hon. William Appleton, who was at the same time a Whig candidate for Congress and a Fillmore Elector, voted the Buchanan Electoral ticket on Tuesday. Such is the average crookedness of "Straight Whigism.

## THE LATEST NEWS, RECEIVED BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

LATEST RETURNS.

THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. 4.800 Albany (about)..... 4,000 2.105 Cattaraugus ..... 3,679 626 1.995 1.815 827 maj. over Buchanan. 768 1,790 Columbia.... Chemung ..... 2,630 1.999 Erie..... 6,791 5,523 1,199 1.62 Herkimer ..... Kings 2,000 2,000 Livingston..... Monroe ..... New-York City.... 4.697 3.065 $\frac{1,471}{2,250}$ 5.726 Oneida..... Ontario (about)..... 1.415 Orleans ..... 3,105 1.035 2.216 Orange..... 1,607 Otsego (18 towns)... 4.867 480 1.100Putnam..... Queers...... 1,884 944 Richmond ..... 1,531 Satatogs . . . . . 4,364 Schuyler (about) . . . 3,000 2,313 Steuben ..... St. Lawrence (21 t.) 1,171 1.597 2.178 1,440 4.073 1.475 1,840 Westchester (about). 4,000

Wayne ..... 4,500

Wyoming.....

3,200

500 529

1.000

4 Americans.

Correspondence of The N. Y. NEW-LEBANON, Nov. 5, 1856. " The scepter has departed from Judah." New-Lebanon-always a reliable Democratic town-rives her voice for Freedom. Such a contest was never before known in the quiet country. We met the desperate efforts of desperate men, but of 352 voters we

oce the days of Andrew Jackson, who received 117 north.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. PENN YAN, Nov. 5, 1856. Little Yates sends greeting the following "shrick for Freedom." It is what we promised: and I regret that the reports from Pennsylvania and Indiana do not fulfill what we were led to expect from them. But it is too late now to repair the mischief done. The whole number of votes cast in our county was

Frement received. 9,900 Buchanan. 933

| Fill-no-more, 334 |
| Frement over Buchanan 2,657 |
| Frement over Fill 2,659 |
| Our State ticket is nearly up with the Electoral

ticket. Brooks is nowhere.

Pottle (Republican) over Olin (Hindoo), 2,119
Pottle over Ogden (Buchanan), 2,027 His majority in the District is between 4,000 and ,000. And now, gentlemen, we lay claim to the honor of being the banner county; but if any other has done better, we humbly bow in submission to the majority, and will try again. The principles of Republicanism are bound to outlive our defeat now. A little luck for poor Fill, in the South now, might place I write this in Canandaigus, where they have

achieved a victory worthy of her palmiest days. OSWEGO COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Ptlaski, Nov. 5, 1856. Below are such returns as have been received: Beylston 99 49 3 99 52 0
Albion 97 96 53 270 96 61
Sandy Creek 417 99 18 392 112 24
Richfard 579 198 82 State ticket about Mexico......502 majority over both.

Orwell.......61 majority over both, and 70 over

Buchanan.

Redfield ..... 21 majority over Buchanan.
Williamstown gives 7 Buchanan majority. On the
State ticket, King has 89 votes, Parker 99, and The county, I think, is safe for 3,000 over Buchanan.

Lectard Ames is elected to the Assembly by a large majority from this (Hd) Assembly District, and if Henry C. Goodwin is not chosen to Congress from this Congressional District, it will not be the fault of this

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

BUTTERNUTS, Otsego Co., Nov. 4, 1856. The vote for this town is as follows: ....320 | Parker......109

WASHINGTON CO. GREENWICH, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1856. Fremont, 5,106; Fillmore, 1,840; Buchanau, 1,581. One town to be heard from, which will increase the

Dodd for Concress runs just about with the Electors. PESS YAN, Tuesday Nov. 4, 1856. Fremest, 2,990: Bucharan, 933; Fillmore, 351. So

Republican majority. Both members of Assembly

much for little Yates on the Presidential vote. The cet is a trifle behind. Pottle, for Congress, has not less than 1,800 majority over Ogden, and 1,960 over Diver.

If anybody has done better, give them the credit

QUEENS COUNTY. | QUEENS COUNTY | GOVERNOR | Statement | 1,365 | Parker | 2,365 | Parker | 2,365 | Parker | 2,365 | Parker | 2,262 | Product | 1,884 | King | 2,114 | CONGRESS | LIFET - GOVERNOR | CONGRESS | CONGRES John A. Searing, D. 2.631 Vanderbilt 2,451
R. Jetnings, ir K.N.2.189 Odell 2,384 

NEW-YORK.

Chemung County, complete, gives Fremont 2,630, Buchanan 1,790, and Fillmore 760.

CORNING, Thursday, Nov. 6. Steuben County, complete-Fremont, 6,361, Buchanan, 3,836; Fillmore, 2,006. Kelsey's majority for Congress in this District is

The Republicars have elected three members of the Legislature in this county. The majority for King over Packer is about 3,000.

-a gain of 4 000 Macon Co. - Buchanan, 321 majority -a gain of 400. In Iroquois, Lee, Rock Island, Lasalle and Stephen-

Washburne (Republican), for Congress, in the First District, is elected by 11,500 majority. Farnsworth (Rep.), for Congress in the Hd District,

has 12,300 majority.

Lovejoy (Rep.), for Congress in the Hid Distort,

has 7,600 to 9,000 majority. Kellogg (Rep.), for Congress in the IVth District, is

Sixth District-Archer and Brownell, Kepublicans, are probably elected.

Seventh District-Morrison and Smith, Democrats elected. The Republican State ticket north of Springfield has

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Nov. 5.

In Lake, Knox, Warren, Monroe, Henry, Kendal, Winnebago and McHenry Countles, Fremont 856

BINGBANTON, Thursday, Nov. 6, 184 Broome County gives Fremont 2,200 majority, Co. vernor-King 4,221, Parker 2,945, Brooks as Ben ett, Republican, for Congress in the III District, has 5,000 majority. The Republican Assemblymen and the whole !

publican ticket are elected. HANCOCK, Thursday, Nev. 6, 182

Delaware Co.-Fremont 4,379, Buchanan 218 Fillmore 1,289. Putnam County, complete-Fremont, 90

chanan, 1,100; Fillmore, 486, For Governor-King, 930, Parker, 1 125; Book

For Corgressman-Strang, Rep., 993, Hairs Dem., 1,068; Cobb. Amer., 475, For the Assembly-C. R. Weeks, Republica, elected.

Cattaraugus County-II towns, official.-Prope 3,679; Buchanan, 1,175; Fillmore, 626. Ten hera estimated, will give Frement 650 majority over & chanan. The State ticket varies but little from a above.

Messrs A. King and Crowley, Republicans, elected to the Assembly.

Eric County.-This County elects one Democracy and three Republican Assemblymen, Peter misch over King, for Governor, is 1,070. Hacks majority for Congress, over Spaulding, is 484, Chantauque County (complete) .- Fremon, 1999

Orange County (complete). -Buchanan, 3,863; Pro mont, 4,179; Fillmore, 2,216.

Filimore, 2.059; Buchanan 1,849.

Wyoming County (complete, except Covington). Fremont, 3,826; Buchanan, 1,707; Fillmore, 529.

BROOKLYN CITY.

The following are the totals cast for city officers, few districts not yet in, but the majorities are so a cided that there can be no doubt of the result:

Mulligan, Dem. 2,788 Perrin, 1,711

Fiske, Berlid Dis.riet. 1,711

Funk, Dem. 5,121 Thompson, K.N. 138

Millard Rep. 1,901

The next Comma Council will stand 11 Demecrats and 17 of all others Those elected on Tuesday stand II Democrats, 3 Rs publicans and 7 Americans. The new Board of & pervisors will stand 12 Democrats, 3 Republicans as

NORTHERN ILLINOIS. GALENA, Thursday, Nov. 6, 1856. This (Washburn's) Congressional District give Fremont ELEVEN THOUSAND majority. w.

PENNSYLVANIA. -NOVEMBER Dem. Unton. Philadelphia.....3,434 Bucks..... Backs Carbon 633
Lehigh 871
Northampton 9,320
Monree 1,519
Chester Lancaster 1 2,111 Lyceming...... 402 Franklin..... 1,500 385 3,814 2,300 700 1,500 Schuylkiii...... 1,738 Lebanon..... Bradford....... 660 250 1,700 140 Juniata....

52,072 16,21 Total......26,803 16,413 District 1. Isaiah D. Clawson (Union)-2,000 msj.

H. George R. Robbins (Union) - 800 maj. HI. Garret B. Adrian (Dem.) - 800 maj. IV. John Huyler (Dem.) - 800 pa. V. Jacob R. Wortendyke (Dem.) - 2,900 ps. The State Senate will have 11 Democrats, 6 Oppor tion, and 3 Americans. In the House of Assemb there will be 38 Democrats to 22 Opposition. To Democratic majority on joint ballot will be 18-ths securing them a United States Senator.

SUSQUEHANNA CO.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

MONTROSE, Penn., Thursday, Nov. 6, 1856. In twesty towns we have 220 gain for Fremont over the State ticket. The majority in the county is least 1 400

Crawford County .- In this county Fremont's me jority is 1,950. OHIO. CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Nov. 5, 1856.

Returns from the southern counties of Ohio show

slight Democratic gains. CLEVELAND, Thursday, Nov. 6, 1856. Democratic majority in Allen County 90-s Dem> cratic gain of 46 over October. Auglaize County-Democratic majority 7:20-Demo-

Van Wert County-Democratic gain of 40 since October. Lake County, complete, gives Fremont 2,341, Btchanan 629, Fillmore 37. CINCINSATI, Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1856.

qual, if not exceed, that given in October.

The Republican majority in this State will probably

CHICAGO, Thursday, Nov. 6, 1854 In Jefferson, Union, Pulaski, Alexandria, Masse, Jehnson, Pike, Washington, Perry and Montgomery-southern counties—Buchanan's majority is about 8,300

son Counties, Fremont's majority is about 3,800.

There is nothing definite from the Vth Congressions District.

ver 25,000 State majority, and in the whole State C will probably be 10,000,

9,818 majority. A gain of 5,709.